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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Serial No: 10/805,200
Filed: 03/22/2004
Applicants: Carl O. Olsson and Richard Redl
Application Title: Apparatus and Method for Regulating Electric Power
Examiner: Berhane, Adolf D
Art Unit: 2838

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
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AMENDMENT A

Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed 02/21/2006 kindly amend the above-identified patent application as follows:

CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claim 3 and insert new Claim 21.

“21. A power supply as recited in Claim 1, said load being able to both sink and source power.”

Remark: Claim 3 is to be cancelled because it relates to a case that has little practical significance. Claim 21 is to be added to emphasize a practically important ramification of the invention.

Claim Rejection Over 35 USC § 102 is Overcome

Claims 1-5 and 17 were rejected as being anticipated by Voigt et al. (4,092,709). Voigt discloses a self-oscillating converter regulator power supply that operates from a DC source of power typically obtained by rectifying an AC power source, and includes among others a loss free impedance (12), filter capacitor (16), transformer (52), electronic device (68), rectifier (30), loads connected to a plurality of output windings (202, 216, 226, 234) and output capacitors (210, 224, 232, 242, etc.) across the loads.

Applicants respectfully point out that there are fundamental differences between the power supply disclosed by Voigt and the power supply claimed by applicants, including the function and implementation of some of the above-mentioned elements of the Voigt patent as compared to the corresponding elements of applicants' power supply, and also the principle of operation.

The loss free impedance (12) in the Voigt patent is a winding of the filter transformer (10) [see col. 2, line 48]. The filter transformer is not discussed in the patent but it is known to those skilled in the art that the purpose of that device is to prevent the pollution of the AC power source by the switching noise of the blocking oscillator. The filter transformer is not a functionally essential part of the Voigt invention. In contrast, the purpose of the loss free